BEFORE THE SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD 1 STATE OF WASHINGTON SILVER LAKE ACTION COMMITTEE, 3 SHB No. 88-59 Appellant, v. ORDER ON CROSS MOTIONS FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT CITY OF EVERETT; ALLEN D. CURRIER; and CHARTER CLUB 6 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP and CENTRON CORPORATION, Respondents. 9

This case involves a request for review of the approval by the City of Everett of a revision to a shoreline substantial development permit for the development of an apartment complex and related uses on the shoreline of Silver Lake within the City of Everett.

On February 27, 1989, appellant Silver Lake Action Committee (SLAC) filed a Motion for Summary Judgment. On the same day respondent Charter Club/Centron also filed a Motion for Summary Judgment. Written responses by the parties were received on March 20

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and 21, 1989. Oral argument on the cross motions was heard in Seattle, Washington, on March 29, 1989, before the Shorelines Hearings Board: Wick Dufford (Presiding), Judith A. Bendor, Harold S. Zimmerman, and Gordon Crandall.

Peter Eglick and Robert Meinig, attorneys at law, represented SLAC; Kimberly Boyce and John Phillips, attorneys at law, represented Charter Club/Centron; Walter Sellers, Assistant City Attorney, represented Everett; and Allen D. Currier represented himself.

I. MATERIALS CONSIDERED

The following materials were considered in ruling on these Motions.

- 1. Request for Review, received December 14, 1988, with attachments:
 - a) Substantial Development Permit, SMA #5-85, issued to Allen D.Currier;
 - b) Determination of Nonsignificance, SMA #5-85, dated December 26, 1985;
 - c) Letter from Everett Planning Director to E. Dennis Riebe (Centron), dated November 10, 1988;
 - d) Letter addressed to Dear Citizen from Everett Planning Director, dated November 10, 1988.
- 2. Certification of Request for Review by Attorney General and Department of Ecology, dated January 11, 1989.
- 3. Appellant's Preliminary List of Issues, Witnesses, and Exhibits, dated February 3, 1989.
- 4. Appellant's Motion for Summary Judgment, filed February 27, 1989, with appellant's supporting memorandum.

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2	5. Declaration of Robert R. Mienig, filed February 27, 1989, with attachments:		
3	a) Substantial Development Permit, SMA #5-85;		
4	b) Application for permit SMA #5-85, submitted by Allen D. Currier;		
5	c) Environmental Checklist, application of Allen D. Currier		
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7	d) Hearing Examiner decision, dated March 28, 1986;		
8	e) Hearing Examiner order, dated May 20, 1986;		
9	f) Standard Agreement for Acquisition of Real Property, executed by Allen D. Currier and James W. Summers (Centron Corporation) on March 16, 1988;		
10	g) Statutory Warranty deed, dated September 12, 1988;		
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12	h) Letter from E. Dennis Riebe to Everett Planning Department, dated June 21, 1988;		
13	i) Letter from E. Dennis Riebe to Everett Planning		
14	Department, dated October 28, 1988;		
15	j) Letter from Everett Public Works Department to E. Dennis Riebe, dated October 25, 1988;		
16 17	k) Memo of Colin Quinn to Everett Planning Department, transmitted September 14, 1988;		
18	 Letter from Everett Planning Department to Colin Quinn, dated September 14, 1988; 		
19	m) Construction contract between Charter Club Limited		
20	Partnership and Centron General Construction Corporation, dated August 10, 1988;		
21	n) Application for Construction Permit, dated August 26,		
22	1988.		
23	6. Respondent's Motion for Summary Judgment, filed February 2 1989, with Respondent's Supporting Memorandum.		
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1	7.	Exhibits to respondent's Motion for Summary Judgment:		
2		a) Determination of Non-Significance, SM #5-85;		
3		b) Notice of Hearing and Application for Shoreline		
4	İ	Management Substantial Development and Determination of Non-Significance;		
5		c) Hearing Examiner decision, dated March 28, 1986.		
6		d) Hearing Examiner decision on request for modification of original decision, dated July 11, 1986.		
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8		e) Letter from Department of Ecology to Allen D. Currier, dated August 28, 1986;		
9		f) Affidavit of Gerry Ervine, dated February 24, 1989;		
10		g) Affidavit of James W. Summers, dated February 24, 1989		
11		with attachments (i) Standard Agreement for Acquisition of Real Property, March 16, 1988; (ii) Outline specifications		
12		for Charter Club at Silver Lake Apartments, dated July 14, 1988; (iii) Construction Contract between Charter Club		
13		Limited Partnership and Centron General Construction Corporation, dated August 10, 1988;		
14		h) Notice of Authorization issued to Allen Currier by City		
15		of Everett;		
16		1) Letter from Everett Planning Department to Colin Quinn, dated September 14, 1988;		
17		j) Excerpts from Everett Municipal Code concerning SEPA		
18		appeals;		
19		k) Notice of application and issuance of DNS, swearing to the posting of the same in at least (3) conspicuous locations		
20		on or near the site, dated January 7, 1986; affidavit of Publication of Notice, dated January 3, 1986; mailing list of		
21		nearby property owners;		
22		 Silver Lake Action Committee flyer regarding development proposals; 		
23		m) Letter of E. Dennis Riebe to Everett Planning Department,		
24		dated October 28, 1988;		
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1	n) Letter of Everett Planning Director to E. Dennis Riebe,		
2	dated November 10, 1988;		
3	o) Letter of Everett Planning Director to Department of Ecology, dated November 10, 1988; letter addressed to Citizen from Everett Planning Director, dated November 10, 1988.		
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5	8. Appellant's Memorandum in response to respondents' motion, filed March 21, 1989.		
6	9. Second Declaration of Robert R. Meinig, filed March 21, 1989,		
7	with attachments:		
8	 a) Excerpt, "Silver Lake Water Quality Nutrient Loading and Management", Water Resources Series Technical Report No. 106, 		
9	University of Washington, May 1, 1988;		
10	 b) Excerpt, draft "Silver Lake Shoreline Management and Access Plan" prepared for Everett Planning Department. 		
11	c) Letter from Roy E. Lewis, Jr., to Colin Quinn, dated		
12	April 14, 1988;		
13	d) Letter from Colin Quinn to Clark Leeman, dated April 18, 1988.		
14	10. Depositions of Dennis Derickson, Gerry Ervine and E. Dennis		
15	Riebe.		
16	11. Respondent's memorandum in response to appellant's motion, filed March 20, 1989 with attachments:		
17	a) Affidavit of Allen D. Currier		
18	b) Excerpts from Deposition of Gerry Ervine and Dennis		
19	Derickson		
20	c) Declaration of Kimberly A. Boyce, with two assignment of funds documents and letter of Roy E. Lewis dated July 20,		
21	1988.		
22	12. Respondents reply memorandum, filed March 23, 1989.		
23	13. Appellant's reply memorandum, filed March 23, 1989, with		
24	third Declaration of Robert R. Meinig and excerpts from City of Everett Ordinance No. 723-80 and 692-80.		
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II. UNDISPUTED FACTS

On review of the materials considered, the Board finds the following to be undisputed:

- 1. On December 16, 1985, the City of Everett received an application (SMA #5-85) for a substantial development permit from Allen D. Currier. The application proposed construction of a 255 unit apartment complex and 32,000 square feet of commercial/office space within shorelines of Silver Lake.
- On December 26, 1985, the City of Everett issued a
 Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) in relation to the application.
- 3. Notice of the application and the DNS were published twice in a newspaper of general circulation, posted and mailed to property owners within 300 feet of the boundary of the property.
- 4. A public hearing was held before the City of Everett's Hearing Examiner and a decision was issued on March 28, 1986, approving the permit with conditions.
- 5. On a request for reconsideration, another public hearing was held and another decision was issued by the Hearing Examiner on July 11, 1986, approving the permit with conditions.
- 6. A written permit document was signed by the authorized official for the City of Everett on July 31, 1986, and transmitted to the Department of Ecology. The date of actual receipt of the permit by Ecology was August 1, 1986.

- 7. The City of Everett issued a Notice of Authorization to the permittee authorizing construction under permit SMA #5-85 to commence on September 1, 1986. The document recited: "Permit valid until September 1, 1988".
- 8. No appeals of the substantial development permit or the DNS issued in connection with it were filed prior to September 1, 1986.
- 9. The Hearing Examiner prohibited issuance of a building permit until a traffic study was completed and the applicant agreed to comply with all the traffic improvements required by the study. The City of Everett contracted with an outside consultant to do the study and the timing of its preparation was not within the applicant's control. The study was completed on March 24, 1987.
- 10. On March 16, 1988, Centron Corporation entered into a purchase and sale contract with the original applicant Allen Currier to purchase a majority of the property for which permit SMA #5-85 was issued. Subsequently Centron assigned its rights in title to Charter Club Limited Partnership.
- 11. In March of 1988, Centron hired Dodds Engineers to prepare plans for grading and utilities, erosion and sedimentation control, water, sewer and storm drainage.
- 12. In the spring or early summer of 1988, Centron retained J. Clark Johnson, structural engineers, who completed their work in August, 1988.

- 13. On June 21, 1988, a historical audit of the site was completed for Centron by Golder Associates. On this same date, Centron submitted drawings and plans to the City and requested a preapplication meeting with the City, preparatory to seeking building permits. In July of 1988, such a pre-application meeting was held, at which the City requested additional information which was promptly supplied.
- 14. On July 14, 1988, Centron completed outline specifications for the project.
- 15. On August 10, 1988, Charter Club Limited Partnership entered into a construction contract with Centron General Construction Corporation for the construction of the project.
- 16. A landscape architect was retained in July or August of 1988, to do the landscape designing that appears in the final plans.
- 17. Application for building permits for the project was made to the City on August 26, 1988. The application sought authorization to build a project reduced in density from 255 to 210 apartment units, with concomitant reduction of parking space and impervious surfaces. Open space on the site was increased.
- 18. On September 14, 1988, the City of Everett, through its
 Senior Planner, advised Centron by letter that the filing for building
 permits on August 26, 1988, showed "substantial progress toward
 construction" in the City's view. The letter advised that three years

remained under the substantial development permit to complete the project (until September 1, 1991).

- 19. On October 25, 1988, the City of Everett, through its Public Works Department, advised Centron that a revision to the substantial development permit would have to be sought to reflect the changes in the project shown by the building permit applications.
- 20. On October 28, 1988, Centron applied for a substantial development permit revision authorizing the project as changed by the building permit application.
- 21. On November 10, 1988, the City of Everett granted the revision, finding the proposal "to be within the scope and intent of the original permit".

III. ISSUES PRESENTED

By virtue of a Pre-Hearing Order entered by the Board on February 10, 1989, the issues in this case were limited to the 12 issues set set forth in "Appellant's Preliminary List of Issues, Witnesses and Exhibits" filed on February 8, 1989. These issues were listed:

- 1. Whether the revision to the shoreline substantial development permit issued by the City of Everett to the respondent for the development of an apartment building project and related uses on the shoreline of Silver Lake is based upon an underlying shoreline substantial development permit which has expired and is therefore not subject to revision.
- 2. If the underlying, original permit has not expired and is subject to revision, whether the revised permit involves changes which are within the scope of allowable revisions pursuant to WAC 173-14-064.

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- 3. Whether WAC 173-14-064, limiting review of revised permits, is a valid regulation, consistent with the Shoreline Management Act (SMA) and the State Environmental Policy ACT (SEPA).
- 4. Whether the City of Everett (City) provided proper notice of the revision to the original permit pursuant to WAC 173-14-064(4).
- 5. Whether the City provided proper notice of the original permit application and threshold determination for that application as required by the SMA (RCW 90.58.140), WAC 173-14-070, and SEPA, WAC 197-11-510.
- 6. Whether the County's determination of non-significance (DNS) for the original permit application is consistent with the provisions of the State Environmental Policy Act, RCW Ch. 43.21C, and the coordinate state regulations and the City's SEPA ordinance. . . .
- 7. Whether required SEPA procedures were followed in the processing of the City's threshold determination for the original permit application and in its review of the revised application.
- 8. Whether the proposal's potential adverse impacts are adequately mitigated by the measures imposed by conditions of the DNS and of the permit approval.
- 9. Whether the issuance of the shoreline substantial development permit for the proposed project (both original and revised) is consistent with the Snohomish County Shoreline Management Master Program (SCSMMP) (to the extent that it is applicable to this project) including but not limited to the following provisions: shoreline use element goal and policies, Subsection D.A., economic development element goal and policies, Subsection D.B., conservation element goal and policies, Subsection D.G., implementation element goal and policies, Subsection D.I., urban environment management policies, at E-3, 4, and the policies and regulation for the following shoreline use activities: commercial development, at F-18, 19, landfill, at F-35, 36, piers, at F-44, 45, and residential development, at F-52-55.

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- 10. Whether the issuance of the shoreline substantial development permit for the proposed project (both original and revised) is consistent with the City of Everett Shoreline Master Program (SMP) (to the extent it is applicable to this project), including but not limited to the following provisions: shoreline use element goal and objectives, Subsection II.I, economic development goal and objectives, Subsection II.II, conservation element goal and objectives, Subsection II.VII, urban environment management policies, at III-3,4, the general regulations for use activities, at IV-6,7 and the policies and regulations for the following use activities: commercial development, at IV-18,19, landfill, at IV-27-29, piers, at IV-40,41, and residential development, at IV-48,49.
- 11. Whether the issuance of the proposed shoreline substantial development permit for the proposed project (both original and revised) is consistent with the SMA and its implementing regulations, WAC 173-16-060, including but not limited to, those relating to commercial development, residential development, landfill, and piers.
- 12. Whether the issuance of the proposed shoreline substantial development permit for the proposed project (both original and revised) is consistent with the SMA natural systems criteria for wetlands, including marshes, bogs, swamps, lakes, and floodplains, as identified in WAC 173-16-050.

Respondent Charter Club/Centron in its Motion for Summary

Judgment asks that Issues 1 and 3 through 12 in the above list be

dismissed as a matter of law. This should be done, it is argued,

because: a) the original permit had not expired before the revision

was issued, b) these issues cannot now be raised because no appeal was

made of the original permit decision, and c) WAC 173-14-064 governing

revisions is a valid regulation.

Appellant Silver Lake Action Committee in its Motion for Summary Judgment asserts that the original permit expired before the revision was approved. It asks the Board to set aside the City's permit revision because at the time of that decision there was no valid permit to revise. In opposition to respondent's Motion, appellant also asserts that the revision of the permit reopened issues of environmental impact and consistency with shoreline law. Appellant also argues that WAC 173-14-064 relating to permit revisions is invalid.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the undisputed facts, the Board reaches the following conclusions:

1. The instant case involves a decision of local government on an application for revision of a substantial development permit. The applicable regulations are those in effect at the time the application was made. Talbot v. Gray, 11 Wn. App. 807, 525 P.2d 801 (1974). These regulations, at WAC 173-14-064, state the following in relation to revision requests:

When an applicant seeks to revise a permit, local government shall request from the applicant detailed plans and text describing the proposed changes in the permit.

- (1) If local government determines that the proposed changes are within the scope and intent of the original permit, local government may approve a revision.
- (2) "Within the scope and intent of the original permit" means all of the following: [A detailed definition of the term follows.]

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- (7) . . . Appeals shall be based only upon contentions of noncompliance with the provisions of WAC 173-14-064(2) above. (Emphasis added.)
- 2. The Board questions whether it has jurisdiction over the issue of permit expiration in the context of permit revision. WAC 173-14-064(7) limits Board review to determining whether the revision is "within the scope and intent of the original permit". See WAC 173-14-064(2). However, since the parties have neither raised nor briefed this issue, we prefer to base our decision on other grounds.
- 3. Assuming we do have authority to rule on the expiration question in a proceeding of this kind, we conclude that the permit had not expired when the revision was approved.

This conclusion depends upon application of the provisions of WAC 173-14-060. The pertinent parts of that section, as effective at the time the original permit application was made, are:

The following time requirements shall apply to all substantial development, conditional use and variance permits:

- (1) Construction or substantial progress towards construction of a project for which a permit has been granted pursuant to the act must be undertaken within two years after the approval of the permit.

 Substantial progress towards construction shall include, but not be limited to the letting of bids, making of contracts, purchase of materials involved in development....
- (2) If a project for which a permit has been granted pursuant to the act has not been completed within five years after the approval of the permit by the local government, the local government that granted

the permit shall, at the expiration of the five-year period, review the permit, and upon a showing of good cause, do either of the following:

- (a) Extend the permit for one year; or
- (b) Terminate the permit. . . (Emphasis added.)
- 4. The expiration issue in this case depends on the answers to two questions: a) When did the two year period for "substantial progress towards construction" end?
- b) Was there "substantial progress towards construction" before that date?
- 5. We decide that the two-year period began on September 1, 1986 and ended on September 1, 1988.

Appellant emphasizes the word "approved" in WAC 173-14-060, and argues that the two-year period started to run on July 11, 1986, (when the hearing examiner's final decision was issued) or on July 31, 1986 (when the permit was signed by the authorized official of the City of Everett). In context, however, we think that "approval" is appropriately construed to mean the date at which construction lawfully could commence under the Shoreline Management Act.

That date, in this case, is September 1, 1986, thirty days after the date of filing, in circumstances where no appeals were filed. RCW 90.58.140(5). Because the evident purpose of WAC 173-14-060 is to promote the diligent pursuit of construction, it is only reasonable that the time period provided be a period during which construction is allowed to occur. This interpretation is reinforced by a proviso to

the regulation which tolls the two-year period during times when construction was not pursued because of the pendency of litigation.

Moreover, this is the interpretation given by the City of Everett and imparted to the permittee. We note that the City, by its Notice of Authorization, expressly advised the permittee that the permit was valid until September 1, 1988. The construction by an entity charged with administration of a regulation is entitled to deference. Yakima v. Civil Service Commission, 29 Wn. App. 765, 631 P.2d 400 (1981).

- 6. We further decide that substantial progress towards construction was undertaken in this case prior to the conclusion of the two-year period ending on September 1, 1988. We reach this conclusion in consideration of the totality of actions taken by Charter Club/Centron before that time, culminating in the application for building permits. The preparations and detailed planning necessary precedent to such an application are not normally undertaken by persons with no intention of moving forward with development. The successor permittee here was ready to proceed and actively pursuing the last authorizations needed, within the two-year period.
- 7. Because the permit did not expire after two years for failure to make adequate progress on the project, the permit by virtue of WAC 173-14-060(2) has at least a five year life span. It will not expire until September 1, 1991. Accordingly, the permit revision sought on October 28, 1988, was applied for during the effective life of the

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original permit, and the application cannot be seen as an application for a new permit.

- 8. The time for appealing the original permit and related SEPA compliance had long since run when the instant appeal was filed.

 Therefore, all issues dealing with the issuance of the original permit are now barred. RCW 90.58.180(1); RCW 43.21C.075(2).
- 9. As noted, by regulation a revision appeal is limited to whether the revision is "within the scope and intent of the original permit". Appellant has attempted to raise a separate issue of SEPA compliance in connection with the revision decision. Under WAC 173-14-064(2), the definition of "scope and intent of the original permit" includes the following:
 - (g) No substantial adverse environmental impact will be caused by the project revision.

We conclude that no issue of SEPA compliance arises until the "scope and intent" question is answered. If the revision is within the "scope and intent" definition, no further environmental disclosure under SEPA is necessary. See SEAPC v. Cammack II Orchards, 49 Wn. App. 609, 744 P.2d 1101 (1987). If the revision is not within the "scope and intent", the revision process was improper and the proposed changes in the development are subject to all the requirements for a new permit, including SEPA compliance.

10. While the Board is without jurisdiction to render			
declaratory rulings on the validity of a regulation on its face,			
Seattle v. Department of Ecology, 37 Wn. App. 819, 683 P.2d 244			
(1984), it is within our authority to determine the validity of rules			
as applied in concrete cases, such as the matter at hand. See,			
Weyerhaeuser Co. v. Department of Ecology, 86 Wn.2d 310, 545 P.2d 5			
(1976). Regulations are presumed valid and must be upheld if they are			
"reasonably consistent" with the statute they purport to implement.			
Weverhaeuser, supra.			

We believe that WAC 173-14-064, meets the "reasonably consistent" standard. RCW 90.58.180 authorizes the Shorelines Hearings Board to review the "granting, denying or rescinding of a permit on shorelines of the state. . . " Permit revision is a part of the "granting, denying or rescinding" process. WAC 173-14-064 functions to "fill in the gaps" necessary to the effectuation of the general statutory scheme. Hama Hama v. Shorelines Hearings Board, 85 Wn.2d 441, 536 P.2d 157 (1975).

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V. ORDER

The Motion for Summary Judgment filed by the Silver Lake Action Committee is denied.

The Motion for Summary Judgment filed by Charter Club/Centron is granted.

The Pre-Hearing Order, issued February 10, 1989, limited the issues in this case to those issues set forth in appellant's Preliminary List of Issues, Witnesses and Exhibits. The sole issue remaining for resolution by the Board is Issue No. 2, which we paraphrase as follows:

Whether the revised permit involves changes which are within the scope and intent of the original permit under WAC 173-14-064.

DONE this 215 day of	, 1989.
	$^{()}$ SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD
	(Dick Dulland
	WICK DUFFORD, Chairman
	Judy & Senton_
	JUDITH A. BENDOR, Member
	Thole & Simemen
	HAROLD S. ZIMMERNAN, Member

GORDON F. CRANDALL, Member